

# Presidential Documents

Title 3—

Presidential Determination No. 82-1 of October 10, 1981

The President

Determination on FY 1982 Refugee Ceilings

Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services

Pursuant to Section 207(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), and in accordance with Section 204(d)(1) of Public Law 96-212 (94 Stat. 109), I hereby determine, after appropriate Congressional consultation, that the admission of up to 140,000 refugees to the United States during FY 1982 is justified by humanitarian concerns or is otherwise in the national interest. I also determine that providing an additional 5,000 refugee admission numbers to be available for the adjustment to permanent residence status of aliens who have been physically present in the United States for at least one year after being granted asylum, in accordance with Section 209(b) of the INA, is justified by humanitarian concerns or is otherwise in the national interest.

Pursuant to Section 208(a)(3) of the INA, I determine, after appropriate Congressional consultation, that the 140,000 refugee admission ceiling shall be allocated as follows:

Asia	100,000
Soviet Union	20,000
Eastern Europe	9,000
Near East	5,000
Latin America and Caribbean	3,000
Africa	3,000
Total	140,000

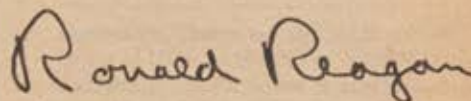
Pursuant to Section 101(a)(42)(B) of the INA, I hereby specify, after appropriate Congressional consultation, that special circumstances exist such that, for the purposes of admission under the limits established herein, the following persons, if they otherwise qualify for admission, may be considered refugees of special humanitarian concern to the United States even though they are still within their countries of nationality or habitual residence:

persons in Vietnam with past or present ties to the United States; and

present and former political prisoners, and persons in imminent danger of loss of life, and their family members, in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Secretary of State is requested to inform the appropriate committees of the Congress of these determinations.

This memorandum shall be published in the Federal Register.



THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, October 10, 1981.





# Rules and Regulations

Federal Register

Vol. 46, No. 216

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

#### 7 CFR Part 319

#### Importation of Certain Articles of *Chrysanthemum* Spp. From Canada

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Affirmation of final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action affirms the final rule which amended the "Nursery Stock, Plants, Roots, Bulbs, Seeds, and Other Plant Products" regulations to delete certain certification and postentry quarantine requirements on the importation of articles, other than seeds, of *Chrysanthemum* spp.

(*Chrysanthemum*) from Canada. This final rule is necessary in order to eliminate the imposition of unnecessary requirements on the importation of such articles of *Chrysanthemum* spp. from Canada. Cut flowers from Canada are not subject to these regulations, and therefore, this amendment does not affect cut flowers of *Chrysanthemum* spp. from Canada.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 9, 1981.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** T. J. Lanier, Chief Staff Officer, Regulatory Support Staff, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Room 635 Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782, 301-436-8247.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Executive Order 12291

The final rule has been determined to be not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291. Based on information compiled by the Department, it has been determined that this action would not have a significant effect on the

economy; would not cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; and would not have a significant adverse effect on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

The final rule deleted certification and postentry requirements on the importation of articles, other than seeds, of *Chrysanthemum* spp. (*chrysanthemum*) from Canada. The certification and postentry requirements had been imposed for the purpose of preventing the introduction into the United States of white rust disease. However, it has been determined that the certification and postentry restrictions are not necessary to protect against the introduction of white rust disease into the United States and that there is no basis for imposing such restrictions. Further, it appears that there is not feasible alternative to consider concerning the requirement that agencies choose the alternative that maximizes net benefits to society at the lowest net cost.

Such articles of *Chrysanthemum* spp. compete on the market with established flowering plants that may be purchased at retail stores. There are many hundreds of millions of such flowering plants offered for sale in the United States annually. Based on information compiled by the Department, it is estimated that fewer than 500,000 articles of *Chrysanthemum* spp. are imported from Canada annually. Many thousands of businesses sell articles of *Chrysanthemum* spp.

#### Background

A document published in the Federal Register on December 11, 1980 (45 FR 81530-81531), amended §§ 319.37-5(c) and 319.37-7(a) of the "Nursery Stock, Plants, Roots, Bulbs, Seeds, and Other Plant Products" regulations (7 CFR 319.37-5(c), 319.37-7(a)) by deleting certain certification and postentry quarantine requirements on the importation of articles, other than seeds, of *Chrysanthemum* spp. (*Chrysanthemum*) from Canada. The amendments became effective on the date of publication. The deleted

certification and postentry requirements had been imposed for the purpose of preventing the introduction into the United States of white rust disease. The document indicated that the certification and postentry requirements were not necessary to protect against the introduction of white rust disease into the United States and that the amendments were necessary as an emergency measure in order to delete unnecessary requirements concerning the importation of such articles of *Chrysanthemum* spp. from Canada. Cut flowers from Canada are not subject to these regulations, and, therefore, this amendment does not affect cut flowers of *Chrysanthemum* spp. from Canada.

Comments were solicited for 60 days after publication of the amendment. No comments were received in response to the amendment. The factual situations which were set forth in the document of December 11, 1980, still provide a basis for the amendment. Accordingly, it has been determined that the final rule should remain effective as published in the Federal Register on December 11, 1980.

(Sections 5 and 9, 37 Stat. 316 and 318 (7 U.S.C. 159, 162); 37 FR 28464, 28477, as amended; 45 FR 8564, 8565)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of November 1981.

William F. Helms,

Acting Deputy Administrator, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 81-32329 Filed 11-6-81; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-M

#### 9 CFR Part 78

#### Brucellosis Areas

**AGENCY:** Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** These amendments add the State of Utah to the list of entire States designated as Certified Brucellosis-Free Areas and delete the county of Box Elder in Utah from the list of Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas. It has been determined that this area qualifies to be designated as a Certified Brucellosis-Free Area. The effect of this action will allow for less restrictions on cattle moved interstate from this area. These amendments also add the county of